

PIOCHE WEEKLY RECORD.

T. J. OSBORNE, MANAGER.

PIOCHE, LINCOLN CO. - NEVADA.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Ucaipa valley, San Bernardino county, promises a splendid honey crop for this season.

The Baptists of Covina will incorporate, purchase a lot and erect a church edifice.

George Brand, of Santa Barbara, constructs a violin of such excellence as to receive \$500 for it.

Redlands' ice factory is now freezing 100 tons a day. It is the biggest ice factory west of the Mississippi river.

The Virginia Dale mining district in San Bernardino county is producing quantities of ore yielding \$100 per ton in gold.

Charles E. Majors, of Rochester, N. Y., agreed to build a \$200,000 smelter in Phoenix, Ariz., if given a bonus of 200 acres of land.

The Phoenix Chamber of Commerce is taking steps to secure the building of a large cannery tanning plant by Massachusetts capital.

Covina reports that the prune crop in that vicinity will be almost a total failure. Many ranchers will replant their prune orchards to grape fruit.

The Antelope Valley Association will give a prize of \$5 to the person who will gather, press and preserve the greatest variety of wild flowers.

It is said that a movement is on foot for the establishment of a college in Tempe under the management of the Congregational denomination.

Work at the new oil wells northeast of Fullerton is progressing very satisfactorily. It is the intention of the company to run a pipe line to Fullerton.

There are eighteen pupils in the Warner's Ranch Indian School, under the charge of Mrs. Massitt. Nine pupils have been sent to the Carlisle School.

The Pismo wharf and warehouses have been sold to the Southern Pacific Company, and the Salinas Valley Lumber Company has purchased the lumber yard.

Santa Ana recently sent the largest shipment of sheep that has left Southern California for the East in years. There were 2400 head sent to Chicago, making a full train.

A public movement, looking to the restoration of Montezuma Castle, one of the most noble and famous prehistoric ruins on the American continent, has been started at Flagstaff.

P. J. Perrine of Winchester is contemplating the erection of a fruit drier to care for the products of his orchard and those of his neighbors in the east end of the irrigation district.

The Southern California Pomological Society at its annual meeting made a complete change of officers with Abbott Kinny as president. The next meeting will be held at Pomona.

Klamath, the Santa Ana trotter, has been taken east by its owner, G. H. Judd, together with four other race horses. The string will start the racing season at Trinidad, Colorado.

It is proposed to hold a poultry show in Pasadena next fall. It is said the chief support of the Los Angeles show comes from Pasadena, which leads the raisers to think they can successfully carry out an exhibition themselves.

By actual measurement water to the depth of 100 feet is backed up in Hermit reservoir at present. This lacks but 13 feet of being all the water the dam will hold. So far this season the company has not used from the reservoir.

George M. Cobb, the well-known Riverside baseball pitcher, is organizing a club to participate in the California championship tournament for the Examiner's \$1000 trophy. Santa Ana will furnish two members of the team.

The proprietors of the Ostrich Farm have generously donated a valuable parcel and cape, made from ostrich feathers, to the relief committee of the unemployed, Los Angeles. They are to be sold and the proceeds given to the relief fund.

The salt making season for '97 opened at the La Punta salt works recently, by the letting in of the waters of the briny deep to overflow the sixty-acre surface of evaporating vats, four acres of which are used for the process of crystallization.

A farmer of South Santa Ana has discovered wild asparagus growing in abundance in the valley. A few years ago wild celery was discovered in the western portion of the county. Now the industry represents about \$60,000, and next year will probably double this amount.

Perris, Riverside county, is about to solve the question of water and irrigation districts and bonds by the discovery of artesian water in abundance. Several wells lately put down adjacent to the town and in the surrounding ranch country produce good flows of water.

The Ora Vista Mining Company has shipped something over a ton of ore from its Tip Top mine in the Taunquin country to a prominent company in Los Angeles to have a mill test made. This company now has about a dozen men at work, and will increase the force soon.

It is the intention of Judge D. J. Cummings to plant chufas upon his Bosque ranch, near Calabasas, and Consul R. R. Long has sent to Alabama for a bushel of the nuts for seed for the Judge. The chufa is a small nut which grows on the roots of vines—like the peanut—and is very useful for hog feed.

The directors of the San Jacinto and Pleasant Valley Irrigation district have voted to call another special election to vote on the levying of a special tax of \$8000. The proposition was voted down by a small margin that it was thought best to again submit it to the voters. The water tolls in the district have been put at 7 cents per inch for the summer. The secretary has been put on half time at \$25 per month and the wages of the superintendent have been reduced to \$3 per day and of the sanjeros to \$1.50.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Busy Readers.

The experiment of raising oysters in Humboldt bay has proven very successful. There is said to be much scale on the citrus fruit trees in Los Angeles county.

The deciduous fruit crop of California will fall short this year, except in peaches.

The stenographers of the police courts in San Francisco get from \$300 to \$500 a month.

Oscar T. Shuck has issued the first volume of an "Historical Abstract of San Francisco."

In some parts of Tulare county this season's sheep shearing has been given entirely to Indians and Chinese.

Eleven thousand pounds of garden seeds were shipped from San Jose to eastern points during the past week.

Fresno county speculators estimate that 4000 carloads of raisins will be produced in that county this season.

F. E. Covey, the Stockton inventor, has devised a safety signal which C. P. Huntington says is the best ever made.

A syndicate of English capitalists has started to develop some gold mining properties in San Jacinto district.

Oil boring promises to absorb the entire business frontage of the little town of Summerland, Santa Barbara county.

The Alameda county federation of trades protest against the employment of San Francisco musicians in that county.

The chemist of the San Francisco Board of Health has discovered some more flagrant adulterations of food stuffs.

Eastern contractors offer to take \$825,000 of the bonds of the Linda Vista Irrigation District in San Diego county.

The average number of patients at the Stockton Insane Hospital in April was 1542, at a cost of 35.9 cents per capita per day.

Reports received from all fruit growing sections of California are to the effect that fruit prospects were never better.

Fowler and Hurst have sold the extension of the Lucky Baldwin mine in Harrison Gulch to F. H. Roberts of Sacramento, for \$56,000.

Last year the crop of pears in Suisun valley yielded 16,000 boxes. The crop this year will probably be between 70,000 and 90,000 boxes.

The people of Stockton have been enjoying a strawberry war. Dealers have been selling the fruit at from five to seven baskets for 25 cents.

San Diego reports that Mexican oranges imported there have been found badly infected with worms and a spread of the disease is feared.

At Soquel a paper mill plant for the manufacture of manila paper is to be established at a cost of \$10,000. The machinery has been ordered.

The Butte Reduction Works, at Butte, Mont., owned by W. A. Clark, have been almost destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$10,000.

Henry Lund, the Swedish consul, addressed the regents in the matter of establishing a chair at the university for the teaching of Norse languages.

A special rate of \$2.75 per ton on crude oil has gone into effect between China and Santa Barbara. This is intended to encourage local consumption of oil.

The report of the grand lodge of Independent Order of Odd Fellows recently held in San Francisco, shows a loss of 1364 members during the past year, but an increase of \$37,000.

The Alvarado beet sugar factory in Alameda county has contracts covering 6,000 acres of land, with 430 farmers. The factory management pays out annually to farmers the sum of \$400,000.

The prevalent opinion is that the grain crop will not amount to 70 per cent above an average yield in the State. Some dealers of Stockton think that there will be a heavy output from the State.

The State Board of Examiners is considering a resolution which shall compel all State institutions to keep their expense within the appropriation. If passed there will be much necessity for economy.

The new laundry ordinance in Alameda forbids any one sleeping in buildings used for laundry purposes. This provision seems to be aimed at the Chinese, who sleep, eat and live in their laundries.

The Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco sent a message to the house of representatives and the senate of the United States urging that steps be taken to secure the appointment of a non-partisan commission to suggest legislation involving finances and the circulating medium of the country.

Ex-Assemblyman V. E. Bangs and R. E. Bangs of Modesto, have received word from Kalamazoo, Mich., that by the death of their stepfather, Henry Brees, on April 30th last, they have been left a one-fifth interest each in his estate, worth \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000. The gentlemen will go East to look after their interests. Both of the heirs are farmers near Modesto. The estate consists of bank stocks, bonds, securities and town property in Kalamazoo.

For the purpose of encampments of the National Guard and Fourth of July celebrations at Santa Cruz about \$2,300 has been subscribed. Of this amount, \$600 has been donated for the celebration of the Fourth, which will be an elaborate affair. Orders have been given to dam the rivers so that fireworks can be shown where he carnival festivities were held. The Fire Departments of surrounding towns and the Salinas cavalry will be invited to participate.

By an agreement reached between

A. A. Marshall & Co., New York wine merchants, and the directors of the California Wine-makers' Corporation, the sale of the bulk of all California wines made last year has been effected. It is understood that the New York company and California dealers friendly to the corporation agreed to take 2,500,000 gallons of wine, with the option of 1,000,000 additional. The average price agreed on is 15 cents a gallon. According to gossip, this agreement is not likely to cause any cessation of hostilities between the California Wine-makers' Corporation, composed of the wine-makers of the State, and the California Wine Association composed of the dealers, which have been in progress for nearly two years.

As soon as the Valley Railroad is extended to Hanford so that trains can run that far it is the expectation that there will be a big improvement in the passenger service principally in the time made on the run between Stockton and Fresno. Now the train leaves there each morning at 7:30 o'clock and reaches Fresno at 11:50. It starts back in an hour and twenty minutes, or at 1:10, and reaches Stockton at 5:40 in the evening. The proposed schedule will start the train from Stockton at 8 o'clock and land it at Fresno at 1:30, cutting just an hour off the running time of the train. There will be a lay-over of three hours at the train center, and the train will start back at 2:30, reaching there at about 5:30.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The President has appointed Frank A. Vanderlip assistant secretary of the treasury.

The tobacco men of Kentucky and Ohio protest against the proposed increase of tax on manufactured tobacco.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: William H. H. Clayton of Arkansas to be Judge of the United States Circuit Court, Central district, Indian Territory; J. H. Merriam of Minnesota to be an assistant paymaster in the Navy.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has decided upon a favorable report on the nomination of General Z. R. Bliss to be Major-General.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Joseph Gaines to be Attorney for the United States for the District of West Virginia. Charles H. Akers to be Secretary of Arizona. Arthur P. Greeley of New Hampshire, now Examiner-in-Chief of the Patent Office, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents. Thomas G. Steward of Illinois, now Principal Examiner of the Patent Office, to be Examiner-in-chief.

The Secretary of State has sent to the Senate a protest from the German Embassy against the provision for a discriminating duty on sugar. Ambassador Thielman says he acts under the instructions of his Government and states that the duty cannot be reconciled with the right of the most favored nation clause which is granted by existing treaty stipulations to German products with respect to the duties to be imposed upon them on entry into the United States. He says the damage which threatens German exports from the provisions of the pending bill are much heavier than those which resulted from the tariff law of 1898.

The Secretary of War recently asked the Attorney-General to give an opinion whether the War Department had authority to permit the construction of a canal or channel from Sabine Pass to Port Arthur, Tex. A private company having large interests at Port Arthur wants to connect the pass with the lake on which Port Arthur is situated, a distance of eight miles, to give an outlet to the Gulf of Mexico. They represented to the Secretary that their property would be very greatly enhanced in value if they were allowed to construct a ship canal. An opposition came from a rival corporation. Secretary Alger was in doubt as to his right to grant the authority and referred the matter to McKenna, who rendered an opinion. He holds that the Secretary of War has authority to grant the permit.

Representative Castle of California has offered the following resolution: Whereas, for the duration of more than two years the people of Cuba have waged a war against Spain to secure national independence, and whereas, it has heretofore been the established policy of the United States Government to recognize the belligerent rights of all oppressed people struggling for freedom, therefore be it resolved, by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that a condition of public war exists between the Government of Spain and the Government proclaimed by the people of Cuba and successfully held by organized armies, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights and privileges of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat has been launched at the Crescent shipyards in Elizabethtown, N. J. The construction of the boat has been eagerly watched all over the country. The boat is cylindrical in shape, is fifty-three feet three inches long, with a four-foot screw amidships and the outside diameter is the same. The boat can travel under water eight knots an hour for eight hours, and ten knots an hour on the surface. The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the former to be used when the boat is sailing along the surface, and the latter when she is submerged. It will take less than a minute to submerge the boat, and about the same length of time for her to rise to the surface. The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, which will discharge high explosives. Six men will constitute the crew. Several foreign nations have bid for the vessel, but it is likely that Mr. Holland will sell her to the United States. John P. Holland is the inventor of the boat.

The beet-seed supply of the department of agriculture is exhausted. About 10,000 pounds have been distributed.

Indiana farmers are preparing to send a trainload of corn to New York for shipment to famine-stricken India.

TELEGRAPHIC RESUME.

Things That Have Happened all Over the Country

MENTIONED IN THESE PARAGRAPHS.

Selections That Will Greatly Interest Our Readers Both Old and Young.

Within eleven days \$11,000,000 of gold has been shipped to Europe.

Nicolini, the husband of Adelina Pat, the famous singer, is dangerously ill.

The Clark reduction works, at Butte, Montana, have been almost destroyed by fire.

The United States steamship Marion, at Honolulu, has been declared unworthy and will be condemned.

Five Austrians were buried in a landslide caused by the Newcastle Traction Company at Newcastle, Pa. John D. Young, of Kentucky, son of an ex-congressman, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years for manslaughter.

The supreme court of Missouri is in a deadlock over the settlement of the partnership estate of Murdock & Dickson, which involve more than \$1,000,000.

Valuable copper deposits have been found at Union, B. C., and are brought to Victoria assays 13 per cent in copper and as high as \$30 in good. The ledge is five feet in width and easily accessible.

Governor Black of New York has signed the so-called anti-scalpers' bill. It absolutely prohibits the selling of railroad and steamboat tickets in this State, except by agents authorized to make such sales.

Chesterfield County, Va., crops have been badly damaged by a wind and hail storm which extended over an area of twelve miles. David C. Ashby reports his vineyard ruined. Fruit trees were badly damaged.

At the second session of the Universal Postal Congress the whole time was the question of the admission of the three countries now remaining outside the Universal Postal Union—China, Corea and the Orange Free State.

In the case of J. H. Bettis vs. The Missouri Pacific Railroad, the Court of Appeals in St. Louis handed down a decision to the effect that bicycles are not baggage and that railroads in the State do not have to carry them free of charge.

The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress at Washington, has collapsed. There were too many difficulties—the chief that of currency fluctuations—in the way of adopting such a stamp.

The Hope gold mine at Basin, owned principally by Senator Carter, has been closed because the management was unable to pay the back wages due to the miners. Effort is being made to reorganize the property with the aid of Chicago capitalists.

The Michigan Supreme Court has handed down a decision declaring that no person can become surety for more than one liquor bond. This will stop the practice of large liquor dealers in becoming surety for a number of saloons, as is often the case.

A test has been made between Hartford and New Britain, Connecticut, of the third rail electric system, which was eminently successful, and which, if carried out, will revolutionize power in railroading. A ten-mile run was made in 13 1/2 minutes with less jar than is general on a railroad car.

The State Miners' Bank of Colorado has failed. An assignment was made to H. H. Clark, who says the depositors will be paid in full. The bank is owned by E. R. Jacob, who came from Duluth, Minn. It was started last summer just after the big fire. The capital stock is \$30,000. The deposits are not large, but the amount is not stated.

The following army orders have been issued: First Lieutenant Edwin R. Habbitt, Ordnance Department, will make not exceeding two visits to Fort Point and Fort Baker, California, on official business pertaining to the installation of the 12-inch breech-loading rifles, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station after each visit.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has made a complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission of discrimination against Sioux Falls, in that State, on the part of the railroads entering the city. He charged that the roads would not give the same rate to and from the Pacific Coast that is given to other points further east. The Commission agreed to investigate the charges.

The Chamber of Commerce and other organizations of Cincinnati have appointed a committee of ten, headed by General Andrew Hickman, to go to Buffalo to secure the location there of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1898. The National Encampment has not been held there for thirty years, and a vigorous effort will be made to secure it for next year.

The Union Stock Yards Bank of South Omaha has paid into the United States Court at Omaha \$11,843 and interest, thus terminating a bitterly contested suit. The main point in dispute was the right of the bank to attach money in the hands of a commission firm, which resulted from a sale of stock consigned, even though deposited in the name of the firm. The courts held that the bank had no such right.

It is thought there will be no further damage done by the overflow of the Mississippi River. The losses in Louisiana are estimated at \$1,750,000; in Mississippi at \$8,500,000, and in Arkansas at \$4,250,000, or a total of \$14,500,000; not as serious a loss as in many previous years of overflow, when the river was not nearly as high as it is now.

Interest in Arizona mines is growing in the East. The Phoenix papers report daily inquiries concerning properties in the territory.

FOREIGN NEWS.

France and Morocco have serious contentions that may bring about a war.

Within three days 90 shocks of earthquake were felt in South Australia.

The sugar crop of Cuba for the present year is estimated at 200,000 tons, or about one-fifth of an average crop.

In a railway accident in Russia sixteen cars were smashed, nearly 100 soldiers were killed, and many are hurt.

The powers which constitute the triple alliance have renewed their agreement for another period of six years.

The condition in the Argentine republic is very bad. Business failures occur daily. The locusts are ravaging the interior provinces.

The Brazilian government has been compelled to increase customs duties ten per cent and to levy a higher tax on real and personal property.

The New York Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the new extradition treaty with the United States has been signed.

The John Eaton Company's department store in Toronto, Canada, and stock, a proximating in value about \$350,000, has been destroyed by fire.

A semi-official declaration is issued that Spain will never agree to foreign mediation in the Cuban question which she regards as exclusively concerning herself.

Frosts in the department of Yonne, France, centre of the wine-growing district, have severely injured the vines and fruit. The damage is estimated at 20,000,000 francs.

It is expected that the delegates from China will announce their inability to join the Postal Union. This means that the conservative influences of the empire are still opposed to the modern postal system.

The extensive San Marcel coal fields in the State of Hermosillo, Mexico, have been purchased by the Southern Pacific Railway. The coal is to be used on their western lines and on Pacific Mail steamships.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Bombay says that the bubonic plague is making fearful ravages in the Cutchmahy district, where there have been 2000 deaths in a fortnight. Half the population has fled.

A railway train conveying 100 reserve troops to Metz, from Cologne, Germany, was thrown from the track and twenty-eight persons killed. The accident was caused by the train breaking in two, the rear portion subsequently overtaking and crashing into the front part.

The Government, with the view of stopping what it regards as an evasion of the Bourse law of 1896, has informed the Berlin corn and produce merchants that their meetings will hereafter be regarded as constituting a market and a produce exchange within the meaning of the law.

The Reichstag has adopted the first and second readings of the bill introduced on May 13th last by the Radicals, Socialists, Anti-Semites and Poles, which reads as follows: "German associations of any kind may combine with each other, and any laws to the contrary are hereby repealed."

American exhibitors have won signal honors at the fourth international show and leather fair in progress at Agricultural Hall, London. There are over 300 exhibitors, representing the United States, South America, Australasia, Africa, India, Continental countries and Great Britain. It has been the general consensus of opinion that the Americans hold first place in the departments of machinery and mechanical appliances, which are the most important features of the show.

A dispatch to the London Times from Pekin says that the loan of 4,000,000 taels, which Sheng Ts Jen, the Chinese Director-General of Railways, has obtained from a Belgian syndicate on the security of railways already built in the empire and on the contract for the Belgian construction of the proposed trunk line from Pekin to Hankow, is in suspense owing to protests made by England and Germany against the stipulation as breach of the "most favored nation" agreement.

It is reported that the British cruiser Powerful, said to be the largest cruiser in the world, will soon be sent on an expedition of the recent trip of the United States cruiser Columbia. The Powerful is a first-class cruiser of 14,200 tons and 25,000 indicated horsepower. She is 500 feet long, 71 feet beam and draws 27 feet. She is credited with a speed of 32 knots. She is a sister ship of the Terrible. She can discharge nearly 17,000 pounds, or eight tons of metal a minute. She carries a crew of 840 men.

The dispute over the alleged illegal occupancy of lands in Lower California, within the Mexican domain by the Yuma Indians has broken out afresh and Minister Romero of Mexico has made a formal complaint and called for their transfer across the line to this side. Romero's complaint has been investigated and a report has just been made to him by the Secretary of the Interior through the State Department. The Indians are opposed to any change claiming that they have lived upon the lands for many years without knowing or recognizing any difference of government either Mexican or United States. They have commissions for the land signed by Governor Sanguier and assert that the absolute right to the lands belongs to them and refuse to leave.

J. N. Rodenburg has presented the Antiquarian Society with a historical arrow point. It is one which in 1871 caused the death of Theodore Putz, about four miles northeast of Prescott. Putz was a sheep herder, and was killed by Indians. In preparing the body for burial this arrow, which caused his death, was taken from his body and has been carefully preserved ever since until Rodenburg turned it over to Dr. Miller for the Antiquarian Society. The arrow is made from a beautiful pink-colored stone.

The Sayre Institute, at Lexington, Ky., a famous educational institution, has been wrecked by fire.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Helpful Suggestions For the Agriculturists.

HINTS THAT ARE INTERESTING.

Some Good Advice for the Ruralists—A Budget of Knowledge That May Prove Beneficial.

Outlook for Prunes.

The prune market is firm, but prices remain low, considering the light supply on hand, says the California Fruit Grower. Very few prunes are in growers' hands, and the lack of demand prevents holders from moving their fruit at a profit. The heavy buying during the past two weeks by speculators has concentrated stocks and caused prices to harden, while the present light consumptive demand is gradually cleaning up the market. Our advices from Eastern points indicate a quiet movement with light stocks. The bloom and set of fruit indicated an enormous crop of small sized prunes, but nature has asserted herself and the overburdened trees are being relieved of a portion of their load. The drop in some sections is heavy and growers are alarmed for fear the thinning by nature's hand will result in materially reducing the crop. It is too early to say what the crop will be, but without doubt there will be a few prunes left on the trees after the drop is over. Our reports are conflicting but reach us from the largest producing sections, including Sonoma, Solano and Alameda counties and the Santa Clara and San Joaquin valleys.

There is a "drop" every year, but growers report it heavier than usual this year. Some sections report a very light crop of the year. Last season there was a light crop considering the number of trees in bearing, but yet we had enough prunes to go around and the price ten days ago reached the lowest point in the history of this industry. Santa Clara valley last season produced less than half a crop. The shipments from San Jose for the week ending May 1 were 406,540 pounds, and for the season 37,190,310 pounds. These figures represent the overland movement only. Hence it is safe to place the total yield of that valley for season of 1896 at upwards of 40,000,000 pounds. Should the drop turn out as bad as some predict and only half a crop be harvested, we will have 55,000,000 to 60,000,000 pounds to market, which under present conditions will prove ample for all requirements.

Fruit Transportation.

The announcement that the Southern Pacific Company has made arrangements for establishing a fast service for fruit trains from Sacramento to Chicago, New York, Boston and all the principal shipping centers of the East, will be in the highest degree gratifying not only to our fruit shippers, but to the people of California generally, says the S. F. Call. The improvement is likely to be of immense benefit to the State in many ways, and it is to be hoped the experiment will prove so successful as to lead to further improvements in the same direction hereafter. The object of the scheme as announced is to ship fruit from Sacramento between 6 a. m. and midnight and land it in Chicago within about 125 hours, so that it will arrive there at 3 a. m., or in New York at the same hour a day later, thus enabling shippers to get it unloaded and catalogued ready for sale on the day of arrival. This will mean an immense gain in the value of the fruit, and will result in securing for our shippers much better prices than they have obtained lately.

Reports from all parts of the State show that there is now every prospect of a good fruit crop, and as those in the East seem to have been largely damaged by frost the chances are that the demand in the Eastern market for our products of this kind will be exceptionally good. The improved schedule of freight services is therefore a most opportune one, both for the California shipper and for the Eastern consumer. It offers to us an opportunity to make a larger figure than ever in the Eastern fruit market and to obtain there advantages which it will be our own fault if we do not make permanent.

Cross Pollination.

Experiments have shown that apples are more inclined to be self-sterile than pears, in most cases no fruit at all resulting from self-pollination. Amongst other conclusions arrived at it was found that the impotency of the pollen is not due to any deficiency of its own, but to lack of affinity between the pollen and the ovules of the same variety. The pollen of two varieties may be absolutely self-sterile and at the same time perfectly cross-fertile. The state of nutrition of the tree and its general environment affects its ability to set fruit either with its own pollen or with that of another tree. Bad weather during flowering time has a decidedly injurious influence on fruitage by keeping away insect visitors and also by affecting the fecundation of the owners; conversely, fine weather favors cross-pollination and the settling of fruit.

It is suggested, in view of all this, that solid blocks of trees of any one variety should not be planted, or, if they are, then an occasional row of another variety should be here indicated, or such observation or experience has shown to be able to fertilize the variety it is desired to cultivate. Every fourth or fifth row should be of such cross-pollinating variety. Bees are of assistance as pollen carrying agents, and it is also an advantage to have windbreaks where an orchard is much exposed, to encourage the visits of insects.

Eastern Fruit Crops.

All fruit crops East and West are discussing the serious inroads made by frost into orchard prospects in the Eastern and Southern States, says the Rural Press. There are a host of statements on the subject, but no exception made to the reports of